HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

ANIMUS OF THE CRITICISMS WHICH HIS AG-

REMOVAL ANALYZED-A HEALTH DEPARTMENT WORTHY OF THE CITY AT LAST.

heads of departments in Brooklyn taken collectively es called, has been so bitterly attacked unced as Health Commissioner Z. Taylor ery. The use of the word "cabinet" in this reby the way, took its rise in the time of first head of the city government who had the absolute power of appointing the varicommissioners, and he made a practice of calling the heads of departments into consultation at stated intervals for the purpose of considering the needs of the city. These meetings were not unlike Cabinet ings held by the President of the United States, and soon came to be called by the same name. Mr. Lows' successors have not followed his example in this matter, and the name cabinet is not so often

To return to Dr. Emery. His appointment was heartily welcomed by the medical profession of the city, although some had felt that the "logic of the on" naturally pointed to the selection of Dr. H. Raymond for this office, in view of the exellent record made by him when at the head of the Health Department under Mayor Low. Dr. Emery is a physician of high standing and uncommon exis a payone.

He found it necessary to institute numerous reforms in the department and to get rid of a number of subordinates who were either incometent or unfaithful. By his aggressive course he roused enmittee, and his critics and opponents were not slow to vent their wrath upon him. At least one of the men whom he dismissed took the matter into the courts, and secured his reinstatement on the ground that he had been dismissed without cause. It was not long, however, before ause for his discharge came to hand, and whereas in the first place he had been dropped quietly, it now became necesary to expose his shortcomings in the eyes of the public. Through the organ of the Democratic Ring the enemies of the Commissioner had an opportunity to let their grievances be known, and not a few molehills were exaggerated to the

ensions of mountains. event the spread of smallpox were another source of faultfinding-to use a mild word-and the oppopents of vaccination soon banded themselves together to denounce what they termed his high-handed and arbitrary measures. A few weeks ago a petition was drawn up calling upon the Mayor to remove Dr. Emery. It alleged that he was incompetent and extravagant, that he had employed men without Civil Service examinations, and discharged attachés of the office without cause, and that in numerous respects he was totally unfit to perform the duties of his office. Copies of this petition were circulated cautiously, but it is not known that they have thus for received any large number of signatures. One was left at a drugstore on the Hill, but the druggist has refused to say who handed it to him, and not a single name has yet been signed to it.

A well-known physician, who did not care to have

his name mentioned in connection with the matter, was asked to give his version of the attacks on the Health Commissioner. He does not belong to the same political party, and his views therefore are all the more worthy of attention.

"I have known Dr. Emery a long time," he said, "and I know there is not a squarer or straighter man in Brooklyn. The fact of the matter is that we have not had any Health Department in Brooklyn since Dr. Raymond retired. It is the truth that physicians going away from Brocklyn have blushed to acknowledge the name of their city for several years past, since it has been known all over the country that the Brooklyn Health Department was under political control. This was the case under both Dr. Otterson and Dr. Griffin. Under Dr. Emery we have a Health Department that is alive and vigorous. Dr. Emery is a man of aggressive character—just the man needed for the place under the circumstances. He has found it necessary to clear out a good deal of dead wood, and of course he has made enemies. But his enemies among physicians are small men and of little consequence. The profession as a whole has the fullest confidence in him. That was shown plainly enough at the meeting of the Kings County Medical Society the other night. It had been given out in the papers that resolutions denouncing Dr. Emery were to be proposed It was a night when one had almost to take a boat to get there—last Tuesday evening—and yet the place was jammed. Not a single word was said by the opposition against the Commissioner. 1 stated on their behalf that the meeting was

the doctor with a laugh.
"Yes, I have heard about this petition," he went

Formerly, as I know, if any one went there on business and it was one minute past the hour, the door

THE ATTACKS ON DR. EMERY AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD.

BROOKLYN PHYSICIANS STAND BY THE PREPARING THE MACHIAS FOR DUTY IN

THE CASTINE MAY ALSO GO TO CHINA-A PRE-LIMINARY TRIAL OF THE MAINE-

Of all the jobs of work which are being done at the Navy Yard the work on the gunboat Machias is perhaps the most pressing just now. This vessel was put into commission last week, but although by any means. The big jobs are finished, but there are many little things to be done—those little things that take time. The ship is, however, under orders just when this will be is uncertain. Altogether, including the officers, the marines and the crew, there are about 150 persons attached to the vessel. The officers now live on board, but the crew still lives on the receiving-ship Vermont, and goes over to the Machias during the day as a working party. In a short time the crew will also be permanently quartered on board. The eleven officers are as fo lows: Commander E. S. Houston, in command; Lieutenant W. P. Day, executive officer; Lieutenants S. W. B. Diehl, J. C. Gillmore and J. H. Rohrbacher; Ensigns A. H. Scales, E. J. Pollock and George Mallison; Passed Assistant Surgeon T. B. Bailey, Assistant Paymaster W. L. Wilson, Chief

Engineer B. C. Gowing. The gunboat Castine is also soon to be ready for service, for she is to be put into commission on October 15, if practicable. In preparation for this the following officers have been ordered to her: Commander Thomas Perry, in command; Lieutenants R. G. Davenport and Samuel Seabury; Ensigns H. F. Bryan and G. C. Davidson

These two vessels, the Machias and the Castine, were built with such service in view as the Machias is about to go on. When they were found to be not sufficiently stable, they were treated alike, each being cut apart and made longer by fourteen feet. Now they are thought to be really better vessels for their line of service than they were as originally de signed, for they have a greater coal capacity and can steam a much greater distance without recoaling. Their light draught enables them to cruise in omparatively shallow water of rivers, and altogether they are excellent ships for cruising where the heavier ships of the squadrons cannot go. The Machias is going to China on such duty as this, and it is rumored that the Castine will also be sent there. In regard to this, however, there was no official in formation in the Navy Yard. It is reported that the Machias will be employed to carry back the Vatican relics which were on exhibition at the Columbian Exposition last year, but an officer of the ship said that he did not know whether the vessel would be used for this work or not. At any rate, duty performed while on the way to China. If the Castine should go to China the Asiatic Squadron would be increased to eight vessels. The Baltimore is now on the station and is flagship of the squadron; she is a second-rate protected cruiser of 4.600 tons. The Monacacy is the only old-style ship is the squadron, and she is of 1,370 tons; the Concord is a gunboat of 1,700 tons, the Petrel is a fourth-rate vessel, a gunboat of 890 tons. In addition to these vessels there is the protected cruiser Charleston, of 4.640 tons, which is now on the way to join the other troit and the 1,650-ton gunboat Machias, which are soon to start, and finally the Castine, the twin of These vessels would make a large and efficient squadron at China, even if several of the vessels are the smaller ones of the Navy, for these little vessels are well armed and could do effective work in case of necessity.

the Navy Yard this week and assist at the trial trip of the torpedo-boat Ericsson as a stakeboat. The vessel has been "standing by" in readiness to go whenever the order should arrive for the ias: week; about when she should start, it was thought that it might be to-morrow morning. After the trial of the Ericsson, the vessel is to go on to Newport. ship, and now she has only to get her supply of torpedoes and to have a little testing done in cor nection with them. It is thought that everything can be done in ten days, and that at the end of that time she can be back in the Navy Yard. It is hoped to have the much-desired official trial of her speed and her ability in other ways some time this fall but in the mean time "we could go into battle to day if we only had our ammunition," as one of the officers said yesterday.

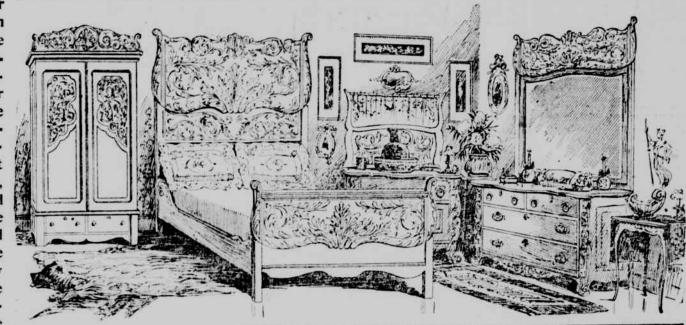
The San Francisco will probably be at the Navy Yard several weeks longer, as there is still a goo deal to be done to her. The bollers have been re month longer. In regard to the rumor that the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is to be sent to Nicaragua

on. "In fact, I have seen a copy of it, but I have not seen as issuature to it, and I have yet to her or single man who has signed it. For my part, a should very much like to set a copy of it, it was read to be a copy of the very seen to the matter.

Dr. Emery's picture. Every one of the reasons which are given there as reasons for removant Commissioner Emery is in reality an argument for retaining him. They charge for instance, that he has employed a sanitary engineer, a man from Baston, and say that all the work intrused to him one high time that the city should have a sanitary engineer, and it seems to me high time that the city should have a sanitary engineer. There is picety of work for such as of the control of

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inches. The suit comprises four pieces, Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand and Wardrobe. The price is \$100 Competent judges during the past week valued it in thir estimation low at \$150. This is the greatest value for the price asked ever offered. We have a line of Ter Suits on same order ranging from \$50 upward. Our souvenirs proved such a decided success we have cocluded to present every purchaser of \$50 worth of goods and upward their choice of any one of twelve artiles we have selected. These goods even excel the article given last week, and are exhibited on the first floor.

KNOWS BAUMANN BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS AND DESINERS OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE, THE BEST AND MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN HOUSE IN THE 22=24=26 EAST FOURTIENTH STREET, NEAR UNION SQUARE.

WORK ON THE BICYCLE PATH.

THE GRADING NEARLY COMPLETED-HALF THE

steps have already been taken to prevent the in-vasion of the path by carriages and horses. At a number of the cross streets signs have been stretched across between the trees announcing that it is a bleycle path and that no driving is allowed. It is to be hoped that these signs will prove suf-ficient, and that it will not be necessary to place posts in the path at the street crossings in order to keep vehicles out.

Mrs. Jennie Champlin, the young wife of William Champlin, is at present living with friends at No. 139 South Fourth-st., having left her home on Friday evening to thrash Dollie Smith, an attractive young woman, who lives at No. 25 Ross-st. Mrs. Champiin's husband, she says, deserted her three months ago on account of his infatuation for the young woman, and as a result her home has been broken up. When Mrs. Champlin left the South Fourth-st. flat she was accompanied by Mrs. Sandhusen, a friend living at No. 268 Belford-ave. The No. 139 South Fourth-st., having left her home or husen, a friend living at No. 368 Bedford-ave. The two women met Miss Smith with Champlin as they were entering the Lee Avenue Theatre. Before Mrs. Champlin could carry out her intentions the couple entered the theatre, and Champlin had fled by a rear door. The wife was persuaded by friends not to follow Miss Smith, and she took their advice. She then went back to her house.

Miss Smith and six sisters live together in a fine flat at the Ross-st, address. A reporter saw the young woman, and she declared that Mrs. Champlin's story was false. She knew Champlin just as she knew other men and other women. She denied that she had gone to the theatre with him on Friday night, but with a girl friend. husen, a friend living at No. 368 Bedford-ave. The

A month ago Joseph Fleming, twenty years old, of No. 304 Kent-ave., married a pretty seventeenyear-old girl, and the next day lost his place. Mrs. Fleming then returned to the home of her parents at No. 96 Sanford-st. Becoming tired of this way at No. 96 Sanford-st. Becoming tired of this way of living and the failure of her husband to provide for her, she caused his arrest on a charge of abandonment. Fleming was arraigned yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court. Both cried in front of the bar, the young husband because he was out of work and his wife because sae got married. Justice Steers, who was sitting for Justice Goetting, paroled Fleming and advised him to find work and support his wife. A POSSIBLE FIELD FOR INSURANT.

but probably this will be remedied before the final coating of gravel is applied.

More than half the modey required for purchasing the gravel has been secured by subscription. The estimated amount needed is \$1.500. Most of the contributions have been in small amounts, so that his deep in the probably they will enjoy a sense of personal ownership when they use the new path. Undended the frame of the first of the fact that a special road has been provided for them. The objection is without validity. No rights will be lost by the construction of the theyer and an important one, will be gained. Nor is there any reason why any one should do all the work and supply all the money if it does any. Undendedly in time the Park Commissioner would search and an important in the summer, to dupter floors. To distinct the contribute on the ground that their rights on the driveway will be restricted by the fact that a special road has been provided for them. The objection is without validity. No rights will be lost by the construction of the bleycle path, but an additional privilege, and an important one, will be gained. Nor is there any reason why any one should hesitate to contribute because he feels that the city should do all the work and supply all the money if it does any. Undoubtedly in time the Park Commissioner would secure a sufficient and the noney is the summer. In the summer, to dupter floors are in the batheron of a name in The and the plane of the flat the summer. The summer is a supply and the work and supply all the money if it does any. Undoubtedly in time the Park Commissioner would secure a sufficient and uncertain flumination.

It is probable that hondered so people would be large and and uncertain flumination.

It is probable that hundreds of people would be large and and uncertain flumination.

time.

It is probable that hundreds of people would be more than glad to insure themselves against loss from such a cause. The risk is comparatively slight, and the rate of insurance could be made low. Why not insure against damage by water as well as against loss by fire, the breaking of plate-glass windows, etc.?

A NEW SORT OF TROLLEY CAR ACCIDENT.

ESCAPING GAS SET ON FIRE BY A SPARK AND PASSENGERS BADLY SCARED.

Passengers in a trolley car had a narrow escape leak in the gas mains. One of them, Michael Costa, was at work in an excavation between the car tracks of the De Kaib-ave, line, in Washingtonst. He had dug a hole about three feet deep, but there was so much escaping gas that instead of pass over him, as he had done with other cars, he sprang out and stepped to one side. As the car passed over the hole the electric sparks in the motor set fire to the gas, and a sheet of flame blazed up on either side of the car with a loud report.
The explosion shook the car and frightened the

Henry Miller, fifteen years old, who said he lived

LICHTS FOR THE BRIDGE CARS.

in hand early enough, for that matter, but the trable is that it has been kest in hand all this time. The experiments made with both gas and electricity seem to passengers to have proved satisfactory, though the arrangement of electric lights along the side of one of the cars used in the experiments did not strike many people as a good arrangement. Closers of lights near the ceiling seem to give the pleiantest and best diffused flumination, and it may be doubted whether anything steadler and more agreeable than the compressed gas system can be employed.

Of curse if electricity should be employed in the runnin of trains the light question would be solved without difficulty, and apparently there would be mone or the fluctuations and breaks in the light that ar amoving to passengers on trolley cars. But, so far as appears, the trustees have no intention of substituting electricity for the cable, though according to the most practicable electricity should according to the most practicable electricity and proposed it will be necessary to run trolley when across the Bridge. The same whe might castly be gade to supply both motive power and it immination but if the trustees should undertake so rabical a cauge and spend proportionately as long a time in discussing it as they have given to the lighting questionity would unquestionably be past the end of the century before the obnoxious and inadequate lamps were liepiaced. In a private establishment with a good assiness man in charge, such a matter as that of bettering the Bridge car lights would probably have been disposed of in a fortught or a

Walter Damrosch's season of Wagnerian opera at Walter Damrosch's season of Wagnerian opera at the Metropolitan Opera House vill begin on February 25. It will an four weeks, and comprise twelve evening perfermances and four matinees. Mr. Damrosch has signed contracts with Rosa Sueber. Max Alvary, Marie Brema, Nicolaus Rothmuhl and other prominent arasts. He has given the centract for the scenery to Kontsky Bres. of Vienna. The costumes will be entirely new. Subscription prices are not yet witheld but will be decided upon early in October. In the mean time all those anxious to secure choice seats or boxes may file applications with Magager Leon Margulies, at Carnegie Hall.

Juanito Manen, the ten-year-old Spanish violinist, who is engaged to appear in this country during the coming season, is at present a great favorite in Barcelona. Sarasate was his teacher.

Cesar Thomson, the famous Belgian violinist, will asso accompany the Symphony Orchestra on a short tour to Philisdelphs and other cities.

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